

# SPORTS

## MEMSIC EASILY BEATEN BY GANS

BY FRANK HERMAN.

(Special Dispatch to The Bulletin.)  
LOS ANGELES, September 28.—George Memsic certainly proved a big surprise last night when he managed to stick the limit with Gans. The champion won all the way, but the challenger gave him a tough argument. Gans' superior ring generalship proved too big a stumbling block for Memsic to overcome. The youngster was game and willing and assimilated Gans' terrific uppercuts and sharp jolts with remarkable fortitude. Several times Joe had him wobbly, but could not finish him. In the final round a heavy stomach punch doubled Memsic, the gong apparently saving him.

Memsic's peculiar style of swinging right and left in quick succession seemed to bother Gans, but there was so much class in Gans' favor that he kept his opponent at bay, forcing him to swing wildly, then stepping in with swinging jabs and rocking uppercuts that perceptibly slowed Burns' progress. Barring two rounds the champion out-punched and out-fought Memsic, but the latter's willingness to mix it kept the audience in a continual state of excitement and expectation for a lucky wallop. Gans fought carefully, never wasting his strength or punch. The marvelous stamina and recuperative qualities of the defeated boxer astounded the spectators, who momentarily expected to see him toppled over. Despite the fierceness of the battle not one knockdown was recorded in the entire twenty rounds.

Jeffries' decision was the only one that could be rendered, although Tommy Burns raised a kick, claiming Memsic earned a draw.

Gans came out of the conflict without a mark, while Memsic was badly used up. During the fight Burns continually insulted Gans and only desisted when Jeffries cautioned him. Tommy's unsportsmanlike actions lost him much popularity and many friends.

The champion says he intends to retire. Sellig claims it is a Patti farewell. The prospects of a return match are bright, and it would prove a big drawing card, especially a finish fight. Memsic expected a draw verdict, but had no kick. He probably considers himself lucky to stick the limit with such a world-renowned boxer. He is an awkward, wild-swinging mixer, who could carpet all other lightweights, barring Gans. The champion says he is the peer of all other men in his class. Many of the haymakers that just grazed scientific Gans' chin would have felled less cautious fighters, especially in hot exchanges when Memsic shot out swinging blows that had plenty of steam behind them.

The betting became quite brisk at the ringside. Burns bet \$1000 on Memsic at 3 to 1. Considerable money changed hands on the number of rounds, the odds being 10 to 1-12 that Memsic would last fifteen.

The receipts were not up to expectations, a trifle over 16,000 being in the house. The winner received \$9000 and the loser \$2000. The referee received \$1000 for his services.

The sports were pleased with the fight. Memsic is popular owing to his bulldog tenacity and gameness. Jeffries says he is a hard man to whip owing to his strength and hitting abilities. Eytton and all other local experts speak in glowing terms of the loser's showing, claiming he would whip Britt and Nelson in quick order, which no doubt is true.

In explanation of his failure to score a knock-out, Gans said he found Memsic too dangerous to take unnecessary chances with, so he decided to wear him down systematically. Memsic gives Joe credit of being the quickest, hardest hitter and most scientific adversary he ever faced. Joe adds more bacon to the harder tomorrow, boxing an exhibition at the Chutes. He leaves for the East Monday to remain permanently, but Sellig says simply for a vacation. Prior to the fight a big wrangle occurred over the gloves. Sellig claiming Memsic's gloves weighed less than five ounces. Gans eventually allowed the point. The belt worn by Memsic also created a kick, which the champion did not press.

## CHANGE RULES OF HANDICAPS

A meeting of the Hawaii Yacht Club was held a few days ago at which the question of handicapping was taken up at the request of a number of the yacht owners, who desire that the system in vogue at present shall be changed and that a system based on measurement shall be adopted. It was decided to separate the first-class yachts into two classes, the first to be called No. 1 A and to include the Kamehameha, Gladys and Kapolei, which are all of a modern type and for their size faster than the yachts in class No. 1 B, which include the La Paloma, Helene, Hawaii and Spray.

The handicaps of class No. 1 A yachts will be determined by comparative measurement between the boats in this class and the same will be true of the yachts in class No. 1 B, while the previous records will be considered in handicapping between the two classes.

In regard to the second-class yachts it was decided that it would not pay to attempt to handicap by measurement till there were more boats of the Maggie's class in the fleet. When this time arrives the new classification will probably be made the rule throughout the entire list of vessels which carry the Hawaii Yacht Club's colors.

## WILD WEST SHOW ON DECEMBER 14

The preparations for the Wild West Show which has been started through the efforts of Eben Low, while on his trip through the mainland and which are the result of his presence at the Frontier Day sports in Cheyenne, Wyo., are booming at present. The date has been set for December 14 and C. R. Frazier has been appointed the manager of the affair. From the present indications there will be a widespread interest taken in the rough riding and roping, which will be the principal sports of the day, all over the Territory.

Anus McPhee, the champion roper of the world, will arrive in this city, accompanied by his wife and possibly by one or two cow punchers from the Western States, in the latter part of November and will be here for a couple of weeks before the contests take place, in order that he may familiarize himself with the conditions. In the Frontier Day sports at Cheyenne he not only won the championship but also broke all the existing records for roping, throwing and tying a steer.

According to news brought from Hawaii by Sam Parker Jr., who is at present in this city, the cowboys on that island are enthusiastic over the coming carnival, and will come down here in great numbers. They are cutting down their allowances of square-face and saving their money for the trip and will endeavor to show the Westerners that they, too, know something of the ways and manners of the elusive steer.

The Wild West carnival will be given as a benefit for the fund being raised for the Trans-Pacific yacht. It will be held at the baseball grounds and a dicker has been made with the trustees whereby they will receive twenty-five per cent. of the gross receipts of the day as their share. The remaining seventy-five per cent. will be used, first, to defray the expenses, and then will be divided in two, one-half to go to those who have had charge of the affair and the other to the Yacht Committee. The last time an affair of this kind was held, it was at Kapiolani park and there was a great deal of interest taken and it was a great success financially, the profits being given to one of the local charities.

## CRACK PLAYERS FROM THE COAST

Mike Fisher, known to baseball fans from Vancouver to San Diego, from the Sierras to the sea, is perfecting his arrangements for an invasion of Honolulu with a ball team picked from the best of the Pacific Coast League players. The contracts with the Hawaiian management have been drawn up and signed, the date has been set for sailing, the team is practically completed, and now nothing remains but to climb on the big boat and veer off through the Golden Gate to the land of sugar.

Those who have already signed to go with the ex-king of Tacoma are Dashwood, Joy, Williams, Henley, Hilbrand, Nealon, Donahue, Casey, Helmutler, Eagan, Devereaux and Bliss. They are to set sail on November 16th on the steamer Alameda, which will land them on Aloha-land on November 22d.

A series of six games has been arranged. After a day's rest at the Seaside hotel, they will play the first game with the Hawaiian team on Saturday the 23d and the second on Sunday the 24th. The next game will be on Thanksgiving Day, the 28th, when special features will be added. The following Saturday and Sunday there will be other games, and on Wednesday, December the 4th, the last game of the series will be played. This has been set apart as Ladies' Day, affording an opportunity to the belles of the island to look longingly at Nick Williams' blond curls and sigh soothingly for Mike's toupee.

The excursion will mark the home-going of Barney Joy, and if anyone thinks that the Honolulu will not be given a big welcome, he is entitled to another large guess. One of the first things stipulated in the contract with the deposed king of Tacoma was that Joy was to pitch for the Hawaiian team. Mike readily agreed to this and also proffered them their choice of his three catchers, Bliss, Dashwood and Donahue.

Of course, Mike hasn't entirely completed his team yet. He is now looking for his bigger game than any he has yet coaxed into his parlor. He aims at none other than the great Bill Lange, who has evinced a willingness to make the trip if he can arrange his business. Big Bill, in fact, seems more than interested in the little faunt, and though he has repeatedly said that he is through with baseball forever, it is still possible that he may get back into the game—just for the sake of the trip.

—S. F. Examiner.

## Fistic Notes

The next fight that will be held in the Mission-street arena will be furnished by Owen Moran, the English featherweight, and Frankie Neil, the local whirlwind. Crofford states that he expects to have all arrangements consummated within a few days.

A New York dispatch states that Al Kaufman will in all probability be matched with Frank McAvoy, a Connecticut heavyweight. The men will be signed up to go ten rounds before the Bridgeport club the middle of October.

## MANY BRAND WALLACH AS FAKER

(Continued from Page One.)

"That he, the said J. Lor Wallach, may be permitted to treat said persons afflicted with leprosy at the Receiving Station of the Board of Health, at Kalahehi, for a term not to exceed six months;

"That such food and accommodations as he may in reason desire be granted him, and that at the expiration of the said six months, the said J. Lor Wallach may be permitted to choose two licensed physicians of the Board of Health two, and they to choose a fifth, who shall examine said persons declared by the Board of Health to be lepers, and, after examination, to take a report to your honorable body as to whether said persons treated by said J. Lor Wallach as above are afflicted with the disease of leprosy or not, or whether such improvement has been made as to warrant an extension of time to said J. Lor Wallach to effect a cure."

### PINKHAM'S STRAIGHT TALK.

President Pinkham asked that Dr. Wayson take the chair in order to allow him to make a statement regarding the matter. His statement was as follows:

"I think that the public health is a matter above politics. I do not think that any exception can be taken to this. The treatment of disease is a matter of scientific learning and experiment. So far as Wallach is concerned, he has appeared several times in this office and made several requests to be allowed to treat lepers, but the only evidence he has ever presented to me of his cures was a box of salve, of which he partook to prove it innocuous. I told him that I had no authority to grant the request, and as the Board of Health was in constant receipt of cures we could do nothing but consider his on its merits if he wanted to submit it. I have here a remedy sent us from Paris, another from Chicago; I have a letter from scientists in Germany, who are preparing a serum as a result of four years' experiments in Turkey. The only cure I have from anyone who says he has had the leprosy is from a man in Kalahehi, who used Ayer's hair vigor."

"I have correspondence from Ishii, a Japanese druggist here, who sends in his prescription, and a report from Dr. Goodhue, who states that the various drugs included are already in use at the Settlement, being successful so far as removing in some cases the external evidences of the disease. This morning I received from Consul Canavarro another cure for leprosy, and I have also received another Japanese remedy, sent me by a doctor in Kalahehi. I have another remedy here, sent in from Benson, Smith & Co. I do not know what is in it, but it is said to be Wallach's medicine. In my collection I have also what are said to be female rocks. Perhaps they are the same as Wallach uses."

"Let me have a look at them," broke in Wallach, a request which was complied with, Pinkham adding as he handed them over: "Perhaps you will show us how you use them."

Wallach took advantage of the opening he had made to put a series of questions to the speaker, making the inference that the board was desirous of sending as many persons as possible to Molokai.

"Now, no one thinks that this board wants to send anyone to Kalahehi," said Pinkham. "Three-quarters of the patients who have been examined in the last three years have come in here of their own accord. The Hawaiians have come to know that the board is anxious to do all that is possible for them and trying to protect them and their feelings as much as possible. Hence the charge that this board wants to put anyone in Kalahehi is an insult to the members of the Board of Health. I do not know anything about the cures that Wallach has claimed to have made. In this office a short time ago he stated that he had cured 205 cases, before the Governor he said that the number of cases was 209. How many among these were lepers I do not know. I consider that it is up to petitioners to put the board in touch with some of these alleged patients before they go making politics of the question or asking us to take up a position that will make us ridiculous. The board must have some evidence to go upon. You claim that you have the evidence, but you present none of it. It is making a parody of the Board of Health to ask us to surrender every element of sound judgment and intellectual capacity and to turn over any leper to that man."

"Statements have been made by him that are absolutely incorrect. He has stated that I have connived in escapes from the Kalahehi station. To my knowledge there have only been three escapes from the station. Two of these were Japanese, one of whom escaped through a breach of good faith on the part of Editor Shiozawa. I state his name so that he may have the full benefit of it. Another was a Japanese who scaled the fence and boarded a steamer in the harbor. Detective Taylor and myself searched the vessel, but could not find him. Another escape was that of a woman. How she got out I do not know."

The speaker then referred to a letter from Wallach published in the Star, in which he referred to the cure of a girl from Hilo. He asked Wallach to tell him the name of that girl, in fairness.

Wallach wanted to argue about the fact that the Board of Health had an agent in Hilo. "Please answer my question," said Pinkham. "I am not going to have any argument with you."

"Now don't get mad, Mr. Pinkham," urged the speaker, who eventually confessed that he did not know the girl's name. Neither did he recognize a photograph shown as that of his patient.

"Well, this is the only eleven-year-old girl we had from Hilo, and if you treated her, you did not treat a leper," said Pinkham, who went on to refer to the way in which the Legislature was stamped and the justifiable way their resolution had been turned down by the Board of Health. He then went on to tell of the external improvement possible in cases of leprosy and told of claimed cures in Louisiana. "Were the cases of the boys from Hana, with whom you were photographed, lepers or not?" he asked, turning to Wallach.

"I never said they were," was the healer's reply.

"Dodging again, I see. I would like you to answer yes or no."

"No, then," was Wallach's reply. "You're right, they were not," commented Pinkham, who went on to say that if Dr. Goodhue were to claim cures every time he helped a leper he would be always making such claims. "He writes that he has at last been able to separate the bacilli of leprosy. I don't know if he has or not, but at any rate we have gone as far in seeking a cure as they have anywhere in the world."

### DR. WAYSON IS WILLING.

Dr. Wayson followed the President, stating that in view of the public clamor he would support a motion to let Wallach prove his claims under proper restrictions.

"I think that the statement made by the President is the correct position of the board," he said, "but in default of my better judgment, I am going to withdraw from the stand taken when we turned down the joint resolution. It was perfectly right that we did turn down that resolution, because it was a personal matter between Wallach and the Legislature and should have been turned down by the Legislature itself. Wallach admitted before the Legislature that he was a fraud and a liar. Anyone who had such a cure as he says he has would not come to Hana, and if they did not would not present the cure in the quick way he has."

"But the question now is one of the Hawaiians people. They have sent in a petition and, I am fully convinced, believe that a cure is at hand. So, if I vote it will be because of the aloha I have for the Hawaiians, not because I have any faith whatever in Wallach. If Wallach was fair with us and would present his alleged cures, we would convince him within twenty-four hours of being both a liar and a fraud. But he is too shrewd and goes behind the ignorance of the people, where we can not reach him."

"There is much of politics in this matter now, but if two respectable leaders of each of the parties would come to this board and would give us reasonable assurances that the experiments would be faithfully carried on, I will put myself down to Wallach's level—I can not raise him to mine—and I would vote to let him."

### CHILLINGWORTH HITS PINKHAM.

Senator Chillingworth, who drew up the Republican petition, said:

"I regret very much that this agitation has come up, but I fear it will come up again and again. This agitation is the worst we have ever had. You, Mr. Pinkham, are as much responsible for it as anyone. At the time the joint resolution was before the Legislature you stated that you thought it would be a good thing to let Wallach practice so as to show him up. I believed then, and I believe still, that Wallach is a fake. But I think also of the suffering of the people at the Settlement and I want to do everything to show them that we are working for them."

"I do not know and I do not believe that Wallach can cure leprosy, but ninety-five per cent. of the Hawaiians do believe that he can. They believe that Wallach is a second Messiah, and for the sake of the public I believe that Wallach should be given the chance he asks for, a chance to prove what he says or else to prove himself a fake. I agree that this is lowering to the Board of Health, but with ninety-five per cent. of the Hawaiians clamoring for him, I believe that he should be allowed to treat a certain number of lepers."

"Give him a chance. If he is the fake I think he is, then I am in favor of a hemp rope and the nearest telegraph pole for him. If he can make good one-tenth of the things he claims, then I will take off my hat to him."

### WHAT HAWAIIANS BELIEVE.

Senator John C. Lane argued much along the same lines as Chillingworth. He stated his disbelief in Wallach, but urged his claims for a trial. "I want to prove to the Hawaiians that the Board of Health is doing all it can for the lepers," he stated, "and is not trying to prevent cures in order that it may have money to spend to benefit certain merchants in Honolulu. For I tell you, gentlemen, that that is now a very common remark among the Hawaiians. If Wallach can not make the cures he says he can he will have to leave the Territory."

### REPRESENTATIVE CASTRO SPEAKS.

Representative A. D. Castro supported the Senators in their sentiments. He stated that the House had not been stampeded, but had listened to the voice of the people. He had tried Wallach and had seen enough of him to know that he was a fake, but the people believed in him.

### WALLACH'S CHAMPION.

Charley Notley said that in bringing the petition he had no thought of politics, his only desire being to give Wallach a chance.

"I know he can cure leprosy. I have taken cases to him and he has cured them. People come to my house every hour of the night and I take them to him and he cures them. I have a brother in Molokai. He has been there for twenty years. What are you doing for him, Mr. President and members of the Board of Health? I want to let him have the benefit of every-

## THE LIGHTHOUSE POINT GOES SOON

Lighthouse point in Honolulu harbor will disappear very shortly. Work on dredging it out will begin within a month or so.

The dredging will start at the corner of the Quarantine wharf straight across to a point almost due east of the front range light site. This will give steamships entering and departing from the harbor a very much better chance to turn and maneuver. It is expected that the work will be fully completed by February next.

Later the harbor is to be dredged to a uniform width of 1200 feet. This will be done by dredging out a strip along the entire makai side of the harbor. This will necessitate the moving of the Quarantine wharf back nearly a hundred feet.

### CHARLIE WILSON HAS GONE.

Among the passengers who sailed unannounced on the Hilonian on her last trip out was Charlie Wilson, the hack driver, against whom there is a grand jury indictment out for procuring. His bondsman is Farm Cornn, and it is reported that before Wilson shook the dust of the Territory from his feet some arrangement was fixed up between Cornn and the County Attorney.

"I feel for my brother now the same as I did when broken hearted I saw him taken away twenty years ago. Here is a man who says he can cure him in six months. I have seen him cure cases in less than six months."

Notley went on to state the history of his brother's case, claiming that he had been inoculated with leprosy bacilli during vaccination, along with six others, all of whom developed the disease. "And what are you doing with the children today? You are vaccinating them?"

"With what?" asked Pinkham. "I don't know," answered the Home Rule leader, "but I have read that the cows in Egypt, where the vaccine is made are affected with tuberculosis. And your own statistics show that more and more Hawaiians are dying with tuberculosis every month."

"Here is the last straw. If you let this man go from the Territory the Hawaiians will never forgive you. They will call you murderers. The Republican party can get all the credit out of this if they want it. It is not for politics that I am here, but he is stubborn and you will put it into politics. You say that Wallach is ignorant, but he can speak seven languages. For all you know he may be fooling us all about his education. But let us grant his request and get his medicine for the poor Hawaiians. He has a potent drug. I have been an eye witness to his cures. I appeal for those poor unfortunates in Molokai. The people can wait, but they cannot wait forever."

### ASKS FOR PROOF.

President Pinkham then asked Notley why he did not produce some of the proof of which he had knowledge before the board. If Notley had to be shown proof, why should the board not be shown some?

"The onus of any refusal on the part of the board rests upon J. Lor Wallach and those who refuse to present us with any evidence upon which we can act," added the president.

### THE DELEGATE HITS OUT.

Delegate Kalaniana'ole made a strong speech in which he denounced Wallach as a fake from top to bottom, denounced those back of the two petitions as scheming politicians and warned the board that these very same politicians will bring up the leprosy question in the next campaign as they had tried to bring it up in the last one. He declared that Wallach's very smirk was an insult to the board and advised the members to throw him out. But, he stated that Wallach should be given a chance. If he really had such a cure as he claimed it would be a God-send to Hawaiians.

The Delegate was as strong in his denunciations of Wallach and the politicians as he was strong in his expressions of opinion that Wallach should be given a chance to try his remedies.

### DR. BALDWIN IS POSITIVE.

"I wish to go on record that I am absolutely opposed to the granting of this petition in any form," said Dr. Baldwin, who gave his reasons from a medical standpoint. He pointed out the irredeemable harm Wallach could do if he did, as was quite possible, effect a seeming cure. Such cures were common in leprosy, as every medical man knew, and before they could be shown as false cures some years might elapse and in that time Wallach could bleed the people by pronouncing to the ignorant that all their ailments resulted from leprosy.

At the conclusion of Dr. Baldwin's address a motion to adjourn, subject to the call of the chair, was made by Dr. Wayson. Wallach was on his feet immediately.

"I would like to say a few words before—"

"Will you please sit down?" said Pinkham.

"I want to say a few words before that motion is put," insisted Wallach. "You wait until the motion is put in order," said the secretary, and Wallach sat down to wait.

The motion was seconded and carried and the members began to leave their seats, when Wallach expostulated.

"That's a nice way to do. You call a man a fraud and then not give him a chance to speak. This doctor here said I would call everything leprosy. When did I ever say that there was any leprosy here? This is very unfair of you."

## SCHOONER ROBERT LEWERS LIBELED

The American schooner Robert E. Lewers, Captain Underwood, was libeled yesterday. The libelant is Paul Peterson, lately second officer of the vessel, who seeks about \$900. He alleges in his libel that he holds a license as mate, that he shipped as second mate September 14, at Port Gamble, and that on October 5 while still on the high seas, without any fault of his own Captain Underwood disrated him and sent him into the fore-castle and made him a foremast hand.

For the humiliation he asks \$750 damages, for a month's wages in lieu of a month's notice of discharge he asks \$60 and to enable him to get back to the port whence he started he asks \$50.

Judge Dole permitted the suit to be brought without the payment of costs. The suit is against the vessel, her tackle, apparel, furniture and boats.

## WANTS TITLE FOR LAND OF KAPAKA

James B. Castle has filed a petition in the Court of Land Registration for a registered title for the Ahupua'a of Kapaka on the Koolau side of this island, together with the lele belonging to the Ahupua'a, in all 150.05 acres exclusive of a few kuleanas within the boundaries of the Ahupua'a.

The examiner has reported on the title, which is a voluminous one. The title was derived through W. C. Lunanilo to whom the land was awarded. His guardians in 1864 leased the whole property to G. M. Robertson for ninety-nine years for a lump sum of \$500. This lease was afterwards sold to John Ena in 1896 for \$8000, and he sold it in 1905 to Castle for \$12,500. The Lunanilo Estate sold the fee simple to Castle for \$1000 in 1906.

### DIVORCE GRANTED.

Judge De Bolt yesterday granted a divorce to Caroline Silva from her husband Manuel G. Silva, on the ground of non-support. The court gave the wife the custody of the two children and a lump sum of \$1000 as alimony and allowed an attorney's fee of \$100. The libel, answer, and consent to immediate trial, were all filed at practically the same time, and the decree was granted in less than an hour afterwards.

### RENT REDUCED.

Bruce Cartwright as trustee under the will of the late Queen Emma has petitioned the court for leave to reduce the rent of property leased to the Enterprise Mill Company, from \$150 a month to \$100 a month. The lessees claiming that the original rent reserved is too high and the trustees agreeing that \$100 a month is a fair rental in the present state of conditions.

### EXCEPTIONS FILED.

In the case of Har Hak Sae v. Yel Nai Soo, out of which the application for a writ of prohibition grew, exceptions to the decision of the Circuit Court were filed yesterday, and a motion to require the defendant to file a bond with sufficient security conditioned to pay the execution already issued on the judgment.

### WANTS HIS DISCHARGE.

Henry A. Giles as administrator of the estate of Harold Giles, deceased, has petitioned for leave to make final distribution of the estate and for his discharge. Those entitled to distribution are the widow and five children of the deceased.

### WANTS LETTERS.

Keepapalani (w) yesterday filed a petition for letters of administration on the estate of Lahapa Maulawa (w), deceased. The petitioner is the niece of the deceased and the only heir at law. The estate consists of land on Oahu and Molokai.

### IN SUPREME COURT.

In the Supreme Court yesterday in the case of W. C. Peacock v. John G. Rothwell, exceptions were argued and submitted. C. W. Ashford appeared for Peacock and A. G. M. Robertson for Rothwell.

### FOUND GUILTY.

Joe King Martin, indicted for an unnatural crime was convicted in Judge Lindsay's court yesterday and was sentenced to pay a fine of \$5 and be imprisoned for five years.

### THE PAHIA CASE.

The grand jury yesterday investigated the assault by Henry Pahia while drunk on John Feya at Kaneohe some time ago. It is understood that an indictment against Pahia was found.

### JOINER IN DEMURRER.

In the case of Lowrie v. Baldwin et al. the plaintiff yesterday filed his joinder in demurrer.

### AUSTRALIAN COAL.

Deserting other lines of shipping for the high rates being offered in the coal carrying trade, a large fleet of vessels is to depart shortly from San Francisco for Australia in ballast. Among those vessels which are already listed in the fleet are the James Nesmith, Hawaiian Isles, A. J. Fuller, Charles E. Moody, Kaulani and bark Hecla. All of these ships have just returned from the canneries of the North with salmon, and ordinarily would remain in the coast trade.

The approaching scarcity in the coal market, however, has resulted in a big increase in rates of the coal carrying trade, and all available vessels are being placed on the run to Australia coal ports.

From Australia a number of ships are already on the way to San Francisco and other coast ports with coal cargoes and their owners are realizing large profits.—Tacoma Ledger.